



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

conflict of decision, however, the question at issue is very thoroughly treated, a good example of this being the discussion, covering twenty-five pages, of the responsibility of a bank for the laches of its correspondent bank.

GERMANY'S CLAIMS UPON GERMAN-AMERICANS IN GERMANY. A Discussion of German Military and other Laws which may affect German-Americans temporarily in Germany, together with some Comment upon existing Treaties. By Edward W. S. Tingle, formerly United States Consul, Brunswick, Germany. Philadelphia: T. & J. W. Johnson & Co. 1903. pp. xv, 121. 12mo.

This small volume should prove of considerable practical value. No questions arise more frequently or cause consuls of the United States greater trouble than those involving the rights, privileges, obligations, and liabilities of naturalized American citizens who return to their native lands. Though such questions arise in all countries, and would therefore warrant the preparation of a general treatise on the subject, the author has done well to confine himself to the questions that concern German-Americans. By so doing he has been able to give us a very handy pocket volume which both official and layman may conveniently and advantageously carry. At the same time he has omitted little necessary information; for, generally speaking, the questions affecting German-Americans are typical, and certainly because of the strict provisions of German military law they present as many difficulties as are likely to be encountered anywhere.

The plan of the book is good. The author first tells how American citizenship may be acquired; then, how far the German Empire recognizes such citizenship. After this he states the German military requirements and the effect they have on the position of a German-American who returns to the Empire. In Chapter VI. twelve possible cases in which difficulty may arise are put, and an excellent statement of the law applicable to those cases is added. The rest of the work tells what should be done by a German-American in preparation for and after his return to his native country; and also tells what consuls of the United States should do when called upon by naturalized citizens of the United States in difficulty. One chapter is devoted to a discussion of naturalization treaties, their interpretation and effect.

Though the plan is a good one, the execution cannot be so highly praised. The same information is, in several instances, given in different places; and sufficient emphasis is not gained by this repetition to compensate for the resulting confusion.

A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF THE MEASURE OF DAMAGES FOR PERSONAL INJURIES, including Suggestions on Pleading, Evidence, and Province of Court and Jury, Applicable to the Trial of this Class of Cases. By George P. Voorheis. Norwalk, Ohio: The Laning Co. 1903. pp. lxxxvi, 577. 8vo.

The tendency towards specialization in the preparation of modern text-books is well illustrated by this work, which is devoted, as the title indicates, to a single branch of the general subject of Damages, hitherto customarily treated as an entirety. The book will prove useful in so far as any treatise on a branch of the law which presents no very grave difficulties can have a field of usefulness. Its most striking characteristic is its completeness. In fact, there are evidences of an effort on the author's part to expand a rather narrow subject so as to fill a volume, the size of which is better adapted to a work of broader scope. So far as this has led to the discussion of questions bearing only collaterally on the measure of damages, the result is an increase in the value of the book. Thus certain disputed rights of action—as, for example, for mere nervous shock and for mental anguish occasioned by delayed telegrams—are